COMMANDERS DIGEST

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MERITORIOUS SERVICE AWARD—VAdm. Bernard A. Clarey (left), receives the Distinguished Service Medal from Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet. The award was for Adm. Clarey's "exceptionally meritorious service" as Deputy Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet. He now commands the U.S. Second Fleet and NATO's Atlantic Striking Fleet.

President Johnson Signs Military Medicare Bill

Dependents of active duty military personnel became eligible for outpatient care in civilian hospitals under a provision of military medicare legislation President Johnson signed into law Oct. 1.

Other major provisions of the program, which expands medical and health services for 6.3 million active and retired members of the armed forces and their dependents, go into effect Jan. 1, 1967.

Another provision allows retired military personnel and their dependents to receive care in civilian hospitals. The new law also provides for aid and care for handicapped and retarded children and spouses of active duty personnel.

Both active and retired personnel and dependents will continue to use military medical facilities when available under the new law.

Airlines Offer Reservations For Priority Military Leave

The nation's domestic airlines have agreed to give reduced-fare military passengers on emergency, combat or convalescent leave firm seat reservations and priority in that order, Defense Department has told Congress.

DOD and the Air Transport Association also agreed that once a reservation has been given to a serviceman he will be carried to his destination without being bumped.

Testifying before a special House Armed Services Subcommittee Sept. 28, Mr. Vincent F. Caputo said DOD feels "the airlines generally are most interested in providing timely and economical air travel to the Serviceman."

The Director of DOD's Transportation and Warehousing Policy noted, however, that a confirmed reservation policy at half fare rates for all military personnel on leave was not set.

"Defense Department feels a firm reservation at a discount is essential to a well-rounded program," he said, elaborating that DOD had "asked the airlines to reconsider their position in this regard."

Mr. Caputo's testimony dealt at great length with the comprehensive study and numerous recommendations made in August by the DOD Ad Hoc Committee on Military Leave and the Air Transport Association's response to them.

DOD's own proposals will lay several requirements on military commanders, among them the need to coordinate peak travel periods, especially during holidays.

Air Force Science Info Course Opened to All DOD Personnel

For the first time, enrollment in the Scientific and Technical Information Course offered by the Air Force Institute of Technology's School of Systems and Logistics is open to all Department of Defense personnel.

Previously, the majority of students attending the course at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, were Air Force personnel.

Three sessions are planned during FY67. The first began Oct. 3. There is an average of 25 students in each class.

Washington Memos

BONN-WASHINGTON HOTLINE was proposed by President Johnson during Chancellor Erhard's recent state visit. Direct telephonic communications would permit easy and rapid consultations on issues of concern to the two governments. Official communique of the late September talks stated that "the Chancellor agreed that such an arrangement would be useful and should be set up as soon as feasible."

CHANCELLOR ERHARD extended an invitation to the President to visit the Federal Republic next spring. Mr. Johnson said he would be most pleased to do so, if his responsibilities permitted.

DOD'S AIR TRAVEL testimony to Congress on half-fare leave rates called for military information desks at six major airports around the country on a trial basis. Military Traffic Management and Terminal Service (MTMTS) would gain responsibility for monitoring and taking appropriate action on leave travel by commercial air.

COMMANDERS' MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY for leave travel by commercial air would require them "to orient all military personnel in all areas of transportation programs available." School commandants would be asked to review graduation dates of training courses that end on Fridays, the beginning of the weekly peak travel period.

GIANT C-141 STARLIFTERS, USAF's newest and largest jet transport, made inaugural appearance in recent NATO exercise. Starlifters began airlifting land elements of NATO forces taking part in Exercise Marmara Express from Istanbul area to their home stations in Germany.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES E. JOHNSON assumed duties as Chief of Staff, Headquarters First U.S. Army, Ft. George G. Meade, Md., Oct. 1. Gen. Johnson came to Ft. Meade from India where he served as Chief of U.S. Military Supply Mission. He previously served as Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence at Headquarters U.S. Army in Europe from May 1964 to Jan. 1965.

NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF Strategic Air Command's continuous bomber and tanker force ground alert was observed Oct. 1. Today, at direction of President Johnson, SAC has 50 percent of its total bomber and tanker force on ground alert, ready to react well within warning time provided by Ballistic Missile Early Warning System.

THE SEVENTH FLEET, which has been stationed strategically in the Far East since World War II, has about 200 ships, 700 aircraft, and 70,000 personnel.

TWO-THIRDS of United States troops that are in Vietnam arrived there by ship, plus 98 percent of the supplies for support.

ARMY'S SERGEANT MAJOR has completed an errand for a sergeant convalescing from battle wounds at Walter Reed General Hospital. Sgt. Robert L. Riddle, an amputee, asked SMaj. William C. Wooldridge to pick up a scarf worn by members of Riddle's former unit in RVN. The sergeant obliged during a recent trip to RVN and presented the souvenir scarf on his return.

AIR FORCE'S SIXTEENTH annual Library Publicity Contest in 1967 will again be part of John Cotton Dana Publicity Awards Program, conducted by Wilson Library Bulletin, in cooperation with Public Relations Section of the American Library Association. Each library is eligible to submit an entry in form of a scrapbook showing publicity programs of previous calendar year. Cash prizes are awarded top three winners.

AIR FORCE EXPECTS to complete in late fall a program to provide expanded radar air traffic control service for undergraduate pilot training bases in U.S. and Southeast Asia. Project calls for expanding mobile radar approach control facilities from minimum of two airport surveillance radar and two precision approach radar scopes to six ASR scopes and three PAR scopes.

FLYING CRANE HELICOPTERS ordered by Army from Sikorsky Aircraft Division of United Aircraft Corp., with deliveries to start in May 1967. The $22.3 million order is the exercise of an option for 18 more CH-54A helicopters following Army's original purchase of six this past March. Flying Cranes can lift more than 10 tons and are credited with retrieving 111 downed aircraft worth $45.8 million in Vietnam.

FIXED POSITION GATLING GUN capable of firing 100 rounds of 20 mm shells per second is being installed in F-111A to give fighter greater air-to-air and air-to-ground combat capability. Gun fires from six rotating barrels, is aligned to optical sight in cockpit, controlled by pilot, and fires through a porthole.

AVERAGE AGE of U.S. sailors and Marines today is 23 years. There are about 250,000 enlisted men in the Marine Corps and approximately 660,000 in the Navy.

AIR FORCE AEROSPACE Rescue and Recovery Service saved 430 persons in all areas of the world during January-August of this year. The total saved was Army, 177; civilian 97; Air Force, 91; Navy, 33; and foreign military, 32. The rescues and recoveries include 293 from combat in Southeast Asia and 28-non-combat.

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Background for Commanders

OUR GLOBAL DEFENSE COMMITMENTS

(Secretary of State Dean Rusk, speaking before the Senate Preparedness Subcommittee on August 25, reviewed U.S. peacekeeping measures and machinery. Excerpts from his remarks appear here, and additional excerpts will be published in a future issue of Commanders Digest.)

The United Nations represents the world's most ambitious attempt to organize collective security during peacetime. U.N. machinery has been used for peacekeeping operations in such diverse situations as Indonesia, Greece, Palestine, Kashmir, Korea, Trieste, Suez, Lebanon, Laos, the Congo, West New Guinea, the Yemen, and Cyprus.

We have participated in the financing of all these operations. We have furnished logistic support and personnel for international observer teams in other instances. We contributed large combat forces in the case of the aggression against Korea.

It was recognized from the outset, however, that the United Nations might not prove able by itself to carry the full burden of collective security. **The Charter explicitly provides for the existence of regional organizations which would deal with problems of international peace and security in their respective areas. It also explicitly recognizes the inherent right of both individual and collective self-defense.**

Treaty Arrangements

Consistently with the U.N. Charter, we have entered into multilateral and bilateral treaty arrangements with more than 40 countries on 5 continents.

The Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, commonly called the Rio Treaty of 1947, is the basic collective security instrument of the inter-American system and has been ratified by all 21 American Republics.

In April 1949 the North Atlantic Treaty was signed by the United States. The subsequent commitment of forces to NATO by the member countries, and the integrated planning for the use of these forces, represent an achievement in international organization that it had been hoped would be reached in the United Nations.

The outbreak of the Korean war in 1950 in an area in which we had entered into no collective security arrangements brought home forcefully the need to try to prevent potential aggressors from again miscalculating what our reaction would be to an aggression threatening U.S. security interests as well as the peace of the world.

In August 1951 we signed a Mutual Defense Treaty with the Philippines. The next month saw concluded a Security Treaty with Japan and a tripartite security pact with Australia and New Zealand, commonly known as ANZUS. Mutual Defense Treaties were also concluded with the Republic of Korea in October 1953 and the Republic of China in December 1954, and a new Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security with Japan was signed by the United States in January 1960, replacing the Treaty signed in 1951.

Collective Defense in Southeast Asia

Even before the (1954) Geneva Accords were concluded negotiations were proceeding for a Southeast Asia defense pact. In September at Manila 8 nations —Australia, France, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, the U.K., and the U.S.—concluded the Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty.

The Southeast Asia Treaty was designed to protect from aggression not only the parties to it, but also the States and territory unanimously designated in a protocol—the States of Cambodia and Laos and the free territory under the jurisdiction of the State of Vietnam. Inasmuch as the United States was the one party to the treaty without territory of its own in the region, its commitment was limited by the understanding, made a part of the treaty, that only Communist aggression would be regarded as necessarily dangerous to its own peace and security and thus would activate its commitment to act to meet the common danger. These obligations covered the case of attacks by the North Vietnamese regime against Parties to the Treaty and Protocol States.

Our Treaty Obligations

These treaties represent legally binding commitments to take appropriate action at the request of an ally that is the victim of aggression. These commitments do not bind us to any particular course of action. Most of them state that in the event of aggression we would act to meet the common danger in accordance with our constitutional processes. How we act in fulfillment of these obligations will depend upon the facts of the situation.

Our defense commitments are fundamentally efforts to avoid the eventuality of armed conflict in which this country might become involved. These commitments do not increase the likelihood that we will have to fight. Rather, by making clear in advance our estimation of the requirements of national security, they reduce that likelihood.

Oct. 10 Deadline Set for Navy Top EM Nominations

Nominations of Master Chief Petty Officers to be considered for the newly created post of "Senior Enlisted Advisor of the Navy" must reach Chief of Naval Personnel by Oct. 10.

All commands will be afforded an opportunity to nominate those who measure up, Navy said in BUPERSNOTE 1400 of Sept. 6.

Navy said candidates "must fulfill the image of one whom other chiefs and bluejackets look to as the personification of their pride as seagoing men, whom they can seek to emulate and to whom they can turn for guidance and advice."

Final selection will be based on command nominations, screening action by the E-8 and E-9 Selection Board, and a board headed by a flag officer.

Navy Day Observance Date, Theme Announced

Navy Day will be celebrated Oct. 27 by active force and reserve Navy and Marine Corps units and installations in widespread local ceremonies across the nation and overseas.

"The renewal of your theme, 'U.S. Navy—Mark of a Man,' is indicative of the fact that even in our state of advanced technology, the individual remains as the keystone of our progress," President Johnson has written the Navy League.

Navy Secretary Paul H. Nitze wrote, "All personnel I have personally visited on my trips to Southeast Asia are resolute and dedicated to the task of assisting the Republic of Vietnam in resisting communist aggression."

The Navy League is calling on its local chapters to mark Navy Day by all practical means, such as having distinguished Navy and Marine Corps officers speak before civic groups and holding "open houses" at Marine Corps and Navy installations.

LEGION OF MERIT—Maj. Gen. William E. DePuy, USA, commanding general, 1st Infantry Div., presents the Legion of Merit to Lt. Col. Russell R. Curington, USA, for his service as division signal officer and commanding officer of the 121st Signal Battalion in Vietnam.

Army Engineers Develop Automatic Photomapper

Field commanders may soon produce contour military maps from aerial photographs using a rapid combat mapping system being developed by Army Corps of Engineers.

A recently developed mapping instrument, called the automatic photomapper, scans a pair of aerial photographs and eliminates all imagery distortions. Result is a contoured military map revealing ground points in their correct horizontal and vertical positions.

The system is designed to produce, in 48 hours or less, military maps covering a 1,000 square mile area. System standardization for troop issue will begin in 1968.

The nine mobile vans housing the system will be air transportable.

Army Schedules Faster Promotions to Lt. Col.

Army majors will be considered for lieutenant colonel promotion under the shortest time-in-grade requirement since the Korean conflict—less than three years—under criteria established for selection boards due to meet in November.

A board to consider majors of the Army, Chaplain and Women's Army Corps is scheduled to convene Nov. 1. An Army Medical Service selection board is due to meet Nov. 29.

Primary zones of consideration are for those with July 31, 1964 date of rank, or earlier. Secondary zone is for those with DOR of Aug. 1, through Dec. 31, 1964.

AF Enlisted Promotions Reach Post-Korea High

The FY67 Air Force enlisted promotion authorization of 144,000 is the second highest since the Korean War with the top two grades getting a greater share than last year.

Early estimates indicate one of 7.1 E-8s will be promoted to E-9, compared to one of 10 last year; and one of 4.7 E-7s to E-8, compared to one of 6.8 in FY66.

Also, there will be a 10,000 A1C promotion quota increase over the FY66 allocation.

JCS Chairman Congratulates CinClant on Dom. Rep. Operation

Marking the withdrawal of the last U.S. Forces from the Organization of American States' Peace Force in the Dominican Republic, Sept. 21, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Earle G. Wheeler sent a congratulatory telegram to the Commander in Chief of Atlantic Fleet Adm. Thomas H. Moorer.

Gen. Wheeler wired that the operation had tested every facet of our readiness posture as well as the mettle of the individual.

"In every challenge, large and small, the response was exemplary," the message said.

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